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THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Articles on Europe
Missionary Letters

Published monthly by the
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

VOLUME XII

NUMBER 1

JANUARY
1931

I asked the New Year for some motto sweet,
Some rule of life with which to guide my feet.
I asked and paused; he answered, soft and low,
"God's will to know."

"Will knowledge, then, suffice, New Year?" I cried,
And ere the question into silence died,
The answer came, "Nay; but remember, too,
God's will to do."

Once more I asked, "Is there no more to tell?"
And once again the answer softly fell:
"Yes; this one thing, all other things above,
God's will to love."

WHY THE TITLE

American-European Fellowship

FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

?

FELLOWSHIP

That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have Fellowship with us: and truly our Fellowship is with the Father, and with His Son Jesus Christ.—I John 1:3.

CHRISTIAN ONENESS

That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me. And the glory which Thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and Thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that Thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as Thou hast loved me.—John 17:21-23.

EVANGELIZATION

For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?—Romans 10:13-15. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations.—Matt. 28:19.

Come Thou with Us, and have Fellowship in Prayer and in Ministry to Needy, Hungry Souls

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AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

continuing the Russia Evangelization Society and Christian Testimony to Jews

ROOM 421, 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Cable Address: "Interbible" New York City

Philadelphia Office: 1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

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OBJECTS

1. To encourage Oneness of all true Believers at home and abroad.
2. To co-operate with reliable agencies for the spread of the Gospel in Europe.
3. To give material relief in Times of Emergency.
4. To distribute the Scriptures and other Gospel Literature.
5. To encourage definite Evangelization among the millions in Europe yet without the Gospel.
6. To support Evangelists and Workers as the Lord makes it possible.

THE
EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Published monthly by the American-European Fellowship for Christian Oneness and Evangelization

1213 North Franklin Street **Philadelphia, Penna.**

VOL. XII, No. 1 ARNO C. GAEBELEIN, D.D., *Editor* HERBERT HOGG, *Managing Editor* **JANUARY, 1931**

Devoted to Evangelization, Bible Distribution and Relief Work in Europe

This magazine is not backed by any church organization or religious denomination. It is published solely to spread missionary information concerning Central and Eastern Europe and to provide spiritual food for its readers. Christian friends subscribing for it help to make it more nearly self-supporting and thus aid the work in general. Prompt renewal of your subscription when it expires will be appreciated.

Notify us at once of change of address, giving both old and new addresses and writing plainly.

We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One dollar a year in advance. Canada and foreign, $1.25. We request Canadian and Foreign subscribers to remit in U. S. Money Value.

Colonel E. N. Sanctuary, Treasurer, 1213 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Penna.

Entered as Second-class matter, May 5, 1928, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of February 28, 1925, Authorized August 20, 1930. Published monthly. Subscription price, $1.00 per year. Canada and Foreign, $1.25.

DEVOTIONAL AND EDITORIAL

VISIONS AND REVELATIONS OF THE LORD

A Vision of Glory—A Revelation of Grace

By R. V. Miller

In Ephesians we read, "And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ." These Spirit-endued men, here mentioned, are gifts whom the glorified Christ bestows upon His body, the church. Our Brother Miller, writer of this article, has the double gift of a pastor-teacher. The Church of Christ in different places has profited through his practical and scriptural messages. He ministers to a gospel church in Hendersonville, N. C., and elsewhere in teaching work.

THIS article is a meditation on the first ten verses of the twelfth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians. The passage describes a most unusual experience of a man in Christ, supposedly the apostle Paul himself, yet he calls not himself by name but merely states that he is "in Christ", where all true believers are, hence we may all get our lesson from this record. There is a wonderful contrast here. To go to the third heaven, to enter into Paradise, to hear the unspeakable words of the heavenly world, is surely something in which to "glory"; and yet, to suffer infirmity, reproaches, persecutions, etc., for Christ while here in this mortal life, is also something in which to "glory". Let us note three things:

First, THE DANGER AND THE ANTIDOTE.

The *danger* was spiritual pride. No other one had had such a marvelous and unique experience as is here recorded. Either translated bodily, or for the time being absent from the body, he could not tell which, the apostle had been to the third heaven, which lies beyond and through the atmospheric and the stellar heavens; he had been into the Paradise of God, and had heard words unspeakable and unlawful to utter to mere mortals still on earth. Have you not often wondered, reader, why we have no record of what Lazarus and others said when they were brought back to this world after having passed through death into the world beyond? Don't you wish Lazarus had told us where he went, what he saw, how he felt, what things he experienced? But there is not a word from him about it. May this not be the reason—"It is not lawful for a man to utter." As a result of this experience, the apostle tells us twice in verse seven of the danger that he would be "exalted above measure." Spiritual pride is a bad thing, and very displeasing to the Lord. This may not be your danger or mine, but we are all in danger of something all along the way, and so God has, next,

An *antidote*, in this case "a thorn in the flesh, a messenger of Satan". The apostle needed to be kept humble, and it was so ordered that he should have something else in which to glory rather than his exaltation. Just what this thorn in the flesh was, we may not assuredly know as yet. It may have been the trouble that affected his eyes, referred to in the epistle to the Galatians. Some say it was one of the devil's angels allowed to

buffet him at every step of his earthly pilgrimage. Any or all of the things mentioned in the tenth verse might constitute this "thorn". Just look at them—infirmities, reproaches, necessities, persecutions, distresses, weakness, all for the sake of Christ. Such things keep us dependent, prayerful, lowly, conscious of human frailty, no matter what mountain-top experiences we may have had.

Second, THE PRAYER AND THE ANSWER. "For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me" (verse 8). Wonder why he prayed just three times? Some one has suggested that when Paul went to Jerusalem and spent fifteen days with Peter (Gal. 1:18), Peter took him to the Garden of Gethsemane and shewed him the spot where Jesus prayed in agony three times that the cup might pass from him. We can well imagine this. The example of the Lord thus may have influenced the apostle to make this triple plea for deliverance from the "thorn". Yet, no doubt he could say, "Nevertheless, not my will but thine be done." Oh, how many of the Lord's children since then have cried repeatedly that some "thorn" in their lives might be removed, but seemingly all in vain.

Now note the *answer*. "My grace is sufficient for thee" (verse 9). You may depend upon it, that God will either lift the burden or give additional grace to bear it. Paul had to endure the thorn down to the end of the chapter, but the grace came with it. An old minister in the state of Georgia, a friend of the writer, staggered for years under a crushing burden, crying for deliverance, and at last the load was lifted. Then the Lord seemed to say to him, "My son, you did so well with that hundred-pound load, I wonder if you can carry one hundred and fifty," and a greater burden then came into his life. On he went for years with this, calling all the time on God, and at last it too was removed. Again the word came to him, "You did so fine with that, I believe with my grace you can make it with two hundred," and a heavier load was permitted. To the day of his death he carried this, and yet was wonderfully triumphant through it all.

Third, THE CHANGE OF ATTITUDE AND GOD'S FULFILLMENT OF HIS PROMISE. Oh, what a change! One day down on his knees repeatedly calling upon God to remove this agonizing "thorn"! Then, when he finds that it is the means of bringing additional grace to him, he seems to say, "Lord, let it remain! I am glad I have this thorn—I thank Thee for it—it brings me extra grace, and causes the power of Christ to tabernacle upon me" (verse 10). When this great apostle of God was saved and called to service, it was stated, "I will show him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake" (Acts 9:16). In Second Corinthians 11: 23–29 is the record of that suffering. In the last chapter that he penned in the Holy Scriptures, II Timothy 4, he nears his end, a prisoner, alone, persecuted of men, deserted by friends, calling for his cloak in the cold winter weather, and yet sending from his prison cell the words of a high triumph: " 'Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me'. The course is finished, the faith is kept, the crown awaits me at the coming of the Lord. Surely God kept His promise, and grace was sufficient."

Does this little article reach the eye of some burdened one, maybe one far out on the missionary frontier? Keep on praying, and if no answer seems to come, believe that our God has some better thing in store. The true church will soon be "caught up" to the Paradise above, and those "unspeakable words "then to be heard and understood will explain every disappointment of our pilgrimage here below.

Activity or Spiritual Power?

BY JAMES V. REID
(*Lay-Evangelist*)

In this present day, the sin-hardened world demands that the Church produce something which will justify its claims to being a divine organization. We maintain hospitals, do charity work, furnish educational and recreational facilities for underprivileged children, and dispense many philosophies. But organizations which lay no claim to being Christian are doing the same. There are various fraternal orders in whose programs the name of Jesus has no place, and some whose standards of morals are on a low plane; but when it comes to great charitable enterprises and philanthropic activities they equal anything the Church does. They are the Egyptian magicians of this age who are duplicating the work of God's people to that extent.

Before we can challenge the attention of the Egyptian court of this world, the Church will have to produce fruits of spiritual power which the world cannot duplicate. When the Church goes beyond the humanitarian ministries; when she becomes saturated with a divine love that includes the souls of every nation; when she pours out her wealth in sacrificial giving to the missions of other lands, not only to relieve famine and plague, but to bring them the gospel of salvation from sin—then we will come nearer fulfilling our mission in the world and justifying our existence.

Until then, we are going to be responsible before the bar of a just God for what we could be doing, and are not! Our responsibility is measured by our ability. We should not be boasting of what we are doing, when we ought to be on our knees in humility and repentance because of what we are not doing with the wealth which has been entrusted to our keeping.

So long as professed Christians chafe at the restraints of holy living, so long as America's church life persists in costly and sensuous indulgences, so long as we leave the offense of the Cross out of our religion and seek the ways of selfish pleasure—just so long will millions of human souls languish and suffer in spiritual darkness and direst of physical anguish.

Would God that we might come to a new consciousness of the imperative of the Cross in religious experience!

May we not pray for a revival which will bring us to hear again the call of the Christ to the standard of His own living: "If any man will come after me, *let him deny himself*, and take up his cross and follow me."

"Shall we, whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Shall we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?
Salvation! Oh Salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim,
Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name."

Faith Missions

We are glad to give space to the following review and comment relative to a booklet descriptive of the work of several missionary societies. The American-European Fellowship is a constituent member of this group of missionary organizations.

SUCH is the terse title of an attractive 20-page booklet of quarto size, just published by the Interdenominational Foreign Mission Association of North America. The designation "Faith Missions" has not been assumed by these Missions themselves so much as it has been applied to them by the Christian public to designate their distinctive policy regarding the financial support of their work. These Missions are far from presuming to claim any monopoly on faith. They simply hold the conviction that in answer to believing prayer the Lord will supply, through the voluntary offerings of His people, the needs of the work which they have undertaken in obedience to Christ's Great Commission to carry the Gospel to the whole world. Accordingly, they do not resort to the usual methods of "raising money" nor do they ever borrow money nor go into debt, but just carry on in the measure in which the funds sent in enable them.

That such a financial policy is no visionary or unpractical thing is attested by the fact that the oldest of these Faith Missions has been in existence for 70 years, the next oldest 65 years, and the youngest 9 years. Moreover, the total income of the 15 Missions for the last complete year of their work reached THE LARGE SUM OF $2,029,436.38, while the estimated value of their property in the various fields is given as $1,859,500.00. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MISSIONARIES STOOD LAST YEAR AT 2,208.

The fields of these Missions are scattered throughout the world, most of them LYING FAR IN THE INTERIOR of the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin-America, since in every case stress is laid upon aggressive evangelism and the PENETRATION OF UNEVANGELIZED TERRITORY. Some of the most distant outposts in the entire missionary enterprise are manned by the workers of these pioneer agencies.

Another distinctive feature of all these Faith Missions, and a strong uniting bond among them, is their insistence upon all their officers and workers being unequivocally sound in the essential doctrines of the historic Christian faith. Any society in order to be admitted to the fellowship of this Association must subscribe to the strict "Doctrinal Basis" which is set forth in the booklet in question. In addition, it is required that every Mission in the fellowship of the Association must have a yearly audit of its accounts and publish an approved financial statement. This last requirement is in order to protect the Association against missionary agencies whose financial methods are loose and open to criticism.

This Association, organized in 1917, at present embraces 15 of the best-known interdenominational missionary societies. Among the purposes of the Association which it sets forth is "the bearing of a strong, united testimony to the need of the SPEEDY EVANGELIZATION OF THE WHOLE WORLD."

A separate page of the booklet is devoted to the organization and work of each of

the constituent Missions and the names of the Association's present officers, with an announcement that copies of the booklet or of the magazines and other literature of the various Missions will gladly be supplied on application to the Secretary, Dr. George H. Dowkontt, 113 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN BUSINESS MEN, BEWARE!!

IN VIEW of the fact that millions have been invested in Soviet Russia by American business firms, and that thousands of professional men are there now teaching the Russians the tricks of industrialism in factory and on farm, we ought to stop to consider not only what this will mean later to American industry, but what it will mean to the Christian institutions of this land and to our government if we so freely lend help to a government that is openly atheistic and hostile to all governments but their own, and opposed to all private ownership.

Warnings have been sounded. While it is right to help the masses of Russia, are we doing that by putting power into the hands of their oppressors? The report of the International Entente has this to advise:

"The Soviet Government with the Third International is carrying on a double conflict—civil war in the outside countries which weakens and enfeebles them, until foreign war can be easily waged.

"The U. S. S. R. is the fortress of the International proletariat. The Soviet Union is the most formidable instrument that history has put into the hands of the exploited classes. The U. S. S. R. is the hot-bed of world revolution.

"Instead of admitting representatives, welcoming diplomatic and commercial relations, opening long term credits which reinforce hostile action directed against us, all relations should be definitely broken off. To aid the Soviet Government is to aid our enemy and to cut off the limb on which we sit. Such investments give us an interest in the existence of our worst enemy. Rather, the Governments of the world ought to arrive at an agreement whereby they might defend themselves."

Signed, THEODORE AUBERT.

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The Revelation of Jesus Christ

(Fifth in Series)

BY PASTOR J. C. SISEMORE

WE FOUND, in the fifth chapter, the Lamb of God taking the seven-sealed book from the hand of the Father. We stated that the book or "scroll" contained the title-deed to the earth and all its inhabitants, and that Christ was the only one found in heaven, earth, or hades who was worthy to take the document and open the seals.

In the beginning of this chapter we see Him opening the seals and judgment beginning in the earth. Before taking possession of the inheritance, the rightful owner must dispossess the usurper. The judgments which follow are sent into the world to get it ready for the coming again of the Lord in glory. Bear in mind that the church had already been caught away from the scene of judgment and is in heaven when the seals are opened.

The White Horse Rider

When He opened the seals, John heard one of the living creatures say "Come." The words "and see" really do not belong in the original text. The command was to the horse riders to come forth, rather than to John to come and see.

Who is the rider on the white horse? Some say he is Christ. That is wrong. We see Christ in the nineteenth chapter coming forth on a white horse, but the rider here is a false Christ and only an imitator. He is Satan's substitute, with whom he seeks to fool the nations. You notice that he comes with a bow without an arrow; he has a crown, and goes forth conquering and to conquer. It is a bloodless victory that he brings in. It is a false peace. Christ is soon to come in person and to bring in a millennium of peace and righteousness and Satan, knowing this, is seeking to deceive the nations with his false superman, righteousness without Christ, and peace before the time of peace comes. The devil has always tried to ape God. When God was getting ready to give the world a king in the person of David, the devil got busy and had the people demand a king ahead of time and they chose Saul, a great superman who failed them and brought sorrow upon them. He was a type of the coming antichrist who is to come just before the true Christ comes.

In order to get this chapter clearly, it would be best to study the 24th chapter of Matthew at the same time. The same things are set forth in that chapter. When they asked Christ about the signs of the times, the second coming and the end of the age, He began by telling them that there should arise false Christs, that there should be wars and rumors of wars, earthquakes, famines, and pestilences, and then He said, "These are the beginning of sorrows."

The order is followed out here. The white horse rider is the coming Roman prince who is to be the ruler of the revived Roman Empire. It is significant that Europe has just about completed plans for a United States of Europe. You may think that doesn't mean anything, but it means that we have come right up to the time of the manifestation of the superman, and before he is revealed the church will be raptured to glory. How near it must be! Again I remind you that the whole world is trying to bring about world peace by treaties and better understandings among the nations. Daniel said that wars were determined to the end. It is true. Christ says about the same in Matthew 24. In I Thessalonians 5: 1–3 we read that some would say peace and safety when there would be no peace and that sudden destruction would come upon them. No, no, my friends, there will be no lasting peace till Jesus comes.

The Red Horse Rider

Under the second seal, another living creature said "Come," and a red horse and rider came forth into the earth and power was given to him to take peace from the earth. This is a picture of war. After the rapture and at the beginning of the great tribulation period, wars will begin in earnest. The false peace which came through the false Christ, was of short duration. The present plan to bring about peace may appear to succeed for a time—but be not deceived, wars are going to continue. Wars come from wicked hearts, and as long as this world is controlled by wicked men under the power of the devil, we need not expect to have peace. There can be no lasting peace for a sin-cursed and Satan-ruled earth. Peace will come when Christ, the Prince of Peace, comes back.

The red horse means war. All the prophecies teach us that there is to be the greatest war the world has ever known, during the coming great tribulation. Some people said, during the world war, that it was the last great battle of Armageddon, but it was not, it could not have been, for before that battle is fought the church will be with the Lord in glory. This age will end in a state that will be everything but peaceful. We only need to refer to the church epistles and Paul's last letters to Timothy to see this.

The Black Horse Rider

Whom can the rider on the black horse represent? Of course, much of this is symbolical, but the meaning is very evident. After another living creature had said "Come", when the Lamb had opened the third seal, John saw a black horse come forth and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hands. He cried, "A measure of wheat for a penny." To put it in our present-day language, the voice said, "A quart of wheat for a dollar and a half." That is the literal meaning. We see here under the third seal a great famine. The scarcity of food is set forth in this incident. Famine always follows war. What terrible famines have been in the world since the great world war! Famines are still in the earth. Look at old war-torn China, where millions have literally starved to death during the last few months. Again we remind you that we are following the order which the Lord laid down in Matthew 24. Wars, famines, pestilences, earthquakes. "All these are the beginning of sorrows."

The Pale Horse Rider

Under the fourth seal which was opened by the Lamb, a pale horse went out into the earth; "and his name that sat on him was Death, and hades followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword (war), and with hunger (famine), and with death (pestilence), and with the beasts of the earth."

As famine follows war, so does pestilence follow famine. The decaying bodies create the germs of disease, and sickness abounds and many are killed in that way. We are reminded at once of the terrible epidemic of influenza during and just after the world war. Another thing here is the fact that the beasts of the field took their toll of human life. When famine is in the land, it affects the beasts of the field as well as mankind, so that the beasts become bolder and attack human beings with the result that many will be torn to pieces by wild beasts during the great tribulation. Some one may say, "What do we care about all those things which are so far in the future?" How do you know they are in the distant future? They may be upon us. Many of you who are unsaved may be in the earth when these things come upon it. God grant that you may turn to the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation before it is too late!

The Fifth Seal Opened

Seven seals are spoken of. The first four have to do with the earth, and the other three have to do with heaven. Seven is the perfect number. Under this seal, John was permitted to see the souls who had been slain for the witness of God and His Word. What particular group are they? They are undoubtedly the martyrs of the great tribulation. We shall see more of this in the thirteenth chapter. The saints of God have always suffered persecution, and during the last few years that persecution has increased at a rapid rate. Persecution will increase till the time of the tribulation, when many will be put to death for believing and preaching the Word of God and testifying for Christ.

These martyrs are crying to God for vengeance on their enemies, but God tells them to wait till the others who are to be martyred have been martyred, and then they are given white robes, which tells us again that they have the imputed righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Sixth Seal Opened

When the sixth seal was opened, there was a great earthquake; and the sun refused to shine, the moon turned to blood, and the stars fell to the earth. We have seen this prophesied in Isaiah, Joel, Zephaniah, and Haggai. We also see it in the New Testament in Matthew 24 and in II Peter 3.

God's terrible judgments in the earth will probably have about the same effect that the plagues had on Pharaoh—they will only harden the unsaved masses under the spell of the antichrist. This mighty earthquake will no doubt be real. We see it in Zechariah 14. Everything in this old world is going to be shaken. The physical earth will be upset; kingdoms will be overthrown; every class from kings to slaves will be here, and will be affected by these terrible judgments. How terrible it will be to be left in the earth in those awful days, when all the praying people of God have been

taken out and there will be no restraint on the powers of darkness and the wicked hosts of hell will be turned loose! Peter says the earth is to melt with fervent heat. O sinner, where will you be then?

The kings of the earth, and the great men, and the peasants, and slaves, who have rejected Christ's only salvation, will be left in the earth for that terrible judgment. What will they do? They will hide themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains, trying to hide from the face of God as He sits on His judgment throne. Many people laugh when you mention prayer today, many church members care nothing about a prayer meeting, and of course the unsaved seldom try to pray—but, my friends, there is coming a time when there is going to be one more mighty prayer meeting. These poor lost souls are going to cry for the rocks and the mountains to fall on them and to hide them from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne. They will pray, but not for salvation. It is then too late for that. God's day of grace is over, so far as they are concerned. What an awful time it will be! How foolish of men and women to refuse Christ's salvation and to put it off! The great day of His wrath will be in the earth, and the question is asked, "Who shall be able to stand?" Think of it, unbeliever—"Who shall be able to stand?" No man who has put off salvation will be able to stand in that awful hour of judgment.

"I dreamed that the great judgment morning
Had dawned, and the trumpet had blown;
I dreamed that the nations had gathered
To judgment before the white throne.
From the throne came a bright shining angel
And stood on the land and the sea,
And swore with his hands raised to heaven
That time was no longer to be.

The rich man was there, but his money
Had melted and vanished away;
A pauper he stood in the judgment—
His debts were too heavy to pay.
The great man was there, but his greatness,
When death came, was left far behind;
The angel that opened the records,
Not a trace of his greatness could find.

The widow was there, and the orphans—
God heard and remembered their cries;
No sorrow in heaven forever;
God wiped all tears from their eyes.
The gambler was there and the drunkard,
And the man who had sold them the drink;
With the people who gave them the license,
Together in hell they did sink.

The moral man came to the judgment,
But his self-righteous rags would not do;
The men who had crucified Jesus
Had passed off as moral men, too;
The souls that had put off salvation—
'Not tonight! I'll get saved by and by!
No time now to think of religion!'
At last they had found time to die."

What lost soul will arise and come to Jesus for salvation while it is day, and while God calls in tender mercy: "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

"FREE" BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

WE HAVE a brief note from Rev. J. B. Epp, our special representative, relative to Free Bible Correspondence Courses. Our brother desires to stimulate the study of the Word of God. He has been receiving many requests and still has some of the Courses on hand. If interested, write Rev. J. B. Epp, 1410 Winfield Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Epp says, "My greatest wish is that all might study the Scriptures, not with the head alone but with the heart, believing and with much prayer. Am glad to say that all the requests that have come in show a heart interest. May God bless all faithful Bible students!"

NOTES FROM OUR WORKERS

FRANCE—Brother Kovalchuk writes: "The Lord is blessing us in France. We have organized a Sunday School here, and the visitors are becoming interested in studying the Word of God. The Lord blessed us in recent special meetings, in spite of the opposition of the enemy of the Gospel, and we had good attendance and good meetings."

POLAND—Brother Prystupa writes that he has been very busy the last few months, traveling in many different places, visiting and strengthening the churches.

Brother A. Przeorski writes: "The $70 for the magazine has been received, and I send you my hearty thanks. The magazine is visiting many homes which could not be entered otherwise. I have many addresses of people, however, in different parts of Poland who could be visited and helped. I have some hope of having a brother come to help me in this work, another converted Roman Catholic priest with academical education, but means for this are lacking. I am trusting that God's children are standing with me in prayer for His support and blessing."

Our Brother John Gordiuk tells us about several evangelistic trips that he took in company with Brother Gitlin, and of the Lord's blessing upon their ministry. He adds: "I work mainly in my home church, where I was converted eleven years ago. With the help of the Lord, we began to erect our own building for meetings, but the different formal demands of Polish law stopped the work. We are praying and trusting God to enable us to finish the building next year."

Moses Gitlin has made several evangelistic trips in different parts of Poland. Much blessing has resulted. Believers have been encouraged and edified. Our brother has a gift for such ministry and we hope in an early issue to give reports.

News From the "Ost-Mission in Berlin

The following is an extract from a letter received from Sister Margaret Kanashevsky, who went into Volhynia one summer with Miss Griffith. Together they worked among the peasants in the Russian and Bohemian villages. Miss Kanashevsky was born in Leningrad, but, like millions of others, is a refugee. She is finding great joy in the service of the Lord as she ministers to those less fortunate than herself. She is working in connection with the Ost-Mission in Berlin, of which Mr. A. Kiefer is director. Both ask an interest in our prayers.

(Translated from the German)

Dear Sister Griffith:

Several times you have sent me English magazines, and today I received "The Berachah Messenger" and your letter. Accept my hearty thanks for all.

I remember with great joy the blessed days of our work together in Poland. I can not thank the Lord enough for sending me there at that time. I also want to thank you for all the love and friendliness you have shown me. I am glad to read of your work from time to time. The Lord bless you richly and reward you and bring you back to win many souls!

It gives me great joy to share with you what God has done for me. When I saw you last, I was compelled to do secular work. But, since November, 1926, I have been connected with this work in Berlin. From our magazine, which we distribute to all those interested in the work of God in Russia, Poland, the Baltic States, and Russian refugees everywhere, you can gather what our work is. We receive so many requests for the Word of God, and we desire to feed these hungry souls as He enables us. I beg you to remember us before the Throne of Grace, and perhaps some one in America will be led to help us send Bibles, Testaments, Gospels, and Christian literature, in the Russian language, to our needy brethren. Because we are not able to fulfill all the requests, we feel it is our duty to pass them on to others. Perhaps it would be possible to publish in several American magazines the letters I am enclosing, which describe the great distress among Christians.

Recently we had the great World Conference of the Christian Endeavor in Berlin. Representatives from all parts of the world—from America, Africa, Asia, Australia, and most parts of Europe—filled the great hall. What a scene, to witness 14,000 Christian young men and women, whose desire it is to follow Christ, gathered daily to study the Word of God! Brother Prokhanoff, the great hymn writer of Russia, was one of the teachers. A former student of Radost, who is now working among the young people of Warsaw, was there from Poland.

Greet all your family and Miss Melnichenko for me. My mother sends best wishes. Greet the brethren in Christ Jesus.

In Him,

MARGARET KANASHEVSKY.

(Extract of Letter from Volhynia)

Dear Brother:

I greet you in the Lord and wish for you His richest blessings in your work. I received your parcel of Bibles, New Testaments, and literature, and am so happy that I am now able to supply those who waited so long for this gift. The work of the Lord is progressing. God is blessing and quickening. Recently thirty-two souls accepted Christ. Let us pray the Lord to establish them in the faith.

I arrived in Volhynia last week. There is much work to be done here. Spiritual hunger everywhere! Some call me this way, and others that. The people are thirsting

for the truth. Please pray for me. I do not receive support from any one. I work with my hands, as did the Apostle Paul. I praise God that He has inclined your heart to help us with that Bread from Heaven. I trust you will continue to send us Bibles, Testaments, etc. I heard there were about 700 at a recent baptism. There are many places where the Word of God has not been preached. When the people receive the precious Book, they have not words enough to express their thanks for this wonderful treasure.

Yours in Christ,

I. S.

(Translated from the Russian)

Dear Brethren and Sisters in the Lord:

Peace be unto you!

I thank you for your letter and the books sent us. Please, if the Lord enables you, send me some more literature. We made several visits to the villages. What a joy it was! The services lasted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. The hall was large, but there was such a crowd that some stood in the street. They took the books gladly and asked us to pray for them. Pray that God will bless me in my service.

Yours in Him,

D. T.

(Extract of Letter from Poland)

Dear Brother Kiefer:

It was with great joy that I received the 20 religious post cards (in Russian) and your letter. They came to me just two days before I left Bible School. I see before me a large field of service here at home. I ask you to send me more religious literature as soon as possible, and the precious Word of God. People are thirsty to read edifying spiritual literature. There is also great need of New Testaments. The Lord bless you richly!

In Christ, A. C.

The following lines from Siberia, Russia, and Poland vividly portray the great need!

(Extract of Letter from Siberia)

Dear Brother Kiefer:

I am glad that I can write to you today. By the grace of God, I was liberated from prison on May 11th. Many thanks for the words of comfort contained in your letters. When it is possible to receive Bibles and Christian books, I shall be very glad. We all need books very much.

We received all your letters. I want to specially thank you for the packet with food from the brethren. We were so delighted that we wept. Hearty thanks! Our condition is a difficult one. I was imprisoned six months and six days, my family being left alone. Many here are without cattle or food.

Many thanks for all you did for us!

Greetings from your brother, N.

(Extract of Post-Card from Russia)

Dear Brethren and Sisters:

Wheels are again rolling under our feet. We are again in the Ukraine. As lodging and bread was refused, we went on. Till now we have had no help. The train is dreadfully filled. We are forced to go in the 4th class. The train goes very slowly and often stops. We have already journeyed six days.

The oldest sister became nervous because of great fatigue, and speaks insanely. The youngest one has her feet swollen. If we don't reach our home soon, we shall have a difficult task with our ill ones, for their illness is growing worse rapidly.

How they will receive us at home, I don't know. Where we shall go then, we don't know. I myself will not go home at once. If God doesn't send His help, any further existence is not imaginable.

The entire journey is sprinkled over with graves of children—about 300 from our group. Many of the grown up persons, too, will not return. I myself have good health up to the present. We have no news at all from home.

Many kind regards,

(From exiled ones who escaped from Omsk).

(Extract of Letter from Poland)

Dear Brother:

I "rejoice with joy unspeakable". (I Pet. 1:8)

Your precious letter, filled with Scripture, brought tears of gratitude to our eyes. As I look back over the years to the time when I sat in the trenches, I would never have believed it if someone at that time had told me that there were brethren in Germany, the land of our enemy. Nothing could unite us—not the wisdom of kings, nor the rich, nor silver, nor valuables. No one could reconcile us but Christ, for "He is our peace". Eph. 2:14-22. Now I bow my heart before my Heavenly Father and my Saviour, and give thanks that He has opened my eyes and has raised me from the dead and brought me out of darkness into His marvelous light.

I thank you for remembering me with a large Russian Bible. It has become my only friend and guide. I have longed to get that book ever since I was thirteen years old. Some one told me about it, and from that day I thirsted for it just as it says in the Psalms: "As the heart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." (Psalm 42:1) My love for the Bible has made me enemies. My father calls me Antichrist, because I gave up making the sign of the cross and worshiping images. It is my desire to bear my cross with joy, and to have wisdom to teach my family, friends, and neighbors the way of salvation.

Perhaps you have a book which would explain the important passages of Scripture. I wish I might have a Polish and Ukrainian Bible, as I often converse with those people. Thank you for the addresses of brethren here that I may know that I am not alone in Poland. I am a joiner by trade, but have no work. I was ill all winter. I am in need of food and clothing. Could you help in some way?

With love in Christ,

Your humble brother, J. D.

OUR PHOTOGRAPH

Mr. Spurgeon once received a copy of Andrew Bonar's Commentary on Leviticus. It so blessed him that he returned it, saying: "Dr. Bonar, please place herein your autograph and your photograph." The book was returned to him with the following note from the pen of Dr. Bonar:—"Dear Spurgeon, here is the book with my autograph and my photograph. If you had been willing to wait a short season you could have had a better likeness, for I shall be like Him; I shall see Him as He is."

The Dawn.

THE UNFAILING HELPER

Human friends fail us. The strongest sinew in an arm of flesh will crack; the most faithful heart will sometimes waver; and when there is most need of our friends, we find that they fail us. But our God is eternal and omnipotent; who ever trusted in Him in vain?

Gather up your confidences; make them into one confidence; and fix them all on Him. Lean not here and there—thou wilt grow crooked in thyself, and the staff thou leanest on shall turn into a spear and pierce thee. Lean wholly upon God, and as He is everywhere, thou shalt stand upright in leaning upon Him.

C. H. Spurgeon.

To The Jew First

By ALEXANDER PATTERSON, D.D.

For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth; TO THE JEW FIRST, and also to the Greek.—Rom. 1:16.

Tribulation and anguish upon every soul of man that doeth evil; of THE JEW FIRST, and also of the Gentile; but glory, honor, and peace, to every man that worketh good; TO THE JEW FIRST, and also to the Gentile: for there is no respect of persons with God.—Rom. 2:9-11.

How shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent? —Rom. 10:14, 15.

The question is sometimes asked, Why have special Missions for the Jews? Why not let them take their opportunities with others in the regular missionary agencies of the churches and missionary societies? It is a fair question and requires a sufficient reply.

The reasons may be summarized as follows:

1. The apostolic example in the words above quoted. So the great apostle wrought. In every place, he first went to the Jews in their synagogues. They were a prepared people, a seed-bed for the Gospel. They had the Scriptures, the belief in one living and true God. It was a direct path to lead them to the predicted Messiah. Thousands were so led, and the first Christians were converted Jews.

2. Christ's example and His feelings for Israel were such that this would lead us to follow His example and feelings towards them, and deal with them likewise.

3. Their place in the Bible, especially in the Old Testament, places them before us in a conspicuous light. The people who occupy three-fourths of the Bible ought, it seems, to have special attention.

4. Our indebtedness to them would, on the ground of common gratitude, call for some definite expression of appreciation towards them. They gave us our Scriptures, having preserved them most carefully and with infinite pains kept them from error. Our homes are of the Jewish, and not of the heathen type. Above all, it was the Jewish Nation that gave us our Christ and His apostles, and all that Christianity means to us.

5. The Jew is worth saving. While all men are also worth saving, the Jew has special value as a witness for Christ. The cross that the converted Jew carries is a heavier one than that carried by any other. He is ostracized and persecuted by his own as a traitor to his race and religion.

6. The past sufferings of the Jew should awaken in us the most sympathetic feelings. Alongside the Christian he has met the hatred of heathen, of papist, and of the world in general.

7. Their misunderstanding of Christianity from the persecutions of false Christianity should arouse a sense of responsibility in our hearts to set them right as to the real religion of Jesus Christ.

8. Their present favorable attitude towards Jesus ought to be taken advantage of to lead them still further towards Him. The American Hebrew Free Thinking Association declared that they would welcome proof from any quarter that Jesus is the Messiah. Dr. Isadore Singer of New York said, "I regard Jesus of Nazareth as a Jew of the Jews." Dr. Kaufman Koehler of New York said, "Jesus was one of the best and truest sons of the synagogue." So we might quote from nearly every prominent rabbi. Dr. Chapman of the London Society says, "Never were the Jews so open to Christian teaching."

9. The churches are aroused as never before to a sense of responsibility to the Jews. There are 200 societies with 750 workers now at work. In the United States there are

48 with 147 workers. All this shows that the churches have placed the mark of their approval upon this work.

10. The special dangers the Jews are in at this time call for all the effort we can make in their behalf. They are in danger of losing their religion; they are neglecting the light they have and are becoming atheists by the thousands; they are also being impregnated with socialistic ideas, and are the danger spot in our present condition of restless dissatisfaction with the conditions of society to a degree that is anarchistic. Crime, too, flourishes among them as it has not in the past. They control the liquor traffic; they are the main purveyors of the white-slave traffic.

11. There has followed those who were kind to Israel a special blessing. "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee" (Genesis 12:3), has been made good as to nations and individuals.

12. The great incentive held out in Scripture is the blessing that shall come to the world by the conversion of Israel. Compared with present missionary results, it will be "as life from the dead." To be sure, the conversion of the nation is a far different matter from the conversions that are now taking place. Paul gives his conversion as a sample of the nation's conversion. It will be a "nation born in a day." Yet we may well believe that these drops of the shower will in some way hasten the greater event. They are certainly harbingers of the blessing that is to come.

This article may be obtained in tract form from:

The Book Store
of
THE CHICAGO HEBREW MISSION
1311 S. Kedzie Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

OUR MISSIONARY IN HUNGARY

Hungary, December 12, 1930.

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS:

Forgive me that I kept you waiting a little longer this time for my letter. I assure you that it was not due to any neglect on my part as your missionary representative here. The delay was caused by additional work that I had to do.

A few weeks ago I was called upon to speak at a religious meeting which is to be held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall here, and the preparation of my paper has taken up a part of my time. My subject for this occasion is, "The Application of Christian Principles to Life." These meetings are held by the Reformed Church and are usually crowded. May the Lord grant that the subject as presented shall bear fruit!

I am giving object lessons to children, on Christian topics, and they seem to be greatly interested and benefited. A few of my subjects of late were: The Forgiveness of Sins, Necessity of Salvation, The Light of the World, and next Sunday the topic will be "The Effect of Alcohol on the Brain." I am sure that all these sermonettes will have lasting benefit.

I do believe there is an inborn spirit of nobleness in the character of these Magyar people, the equal of which you do not readily find on God's earth. And yet they, in common with the rest of the world, need to realize that without the salvation of Jesus Christ there is no hope for them, either in this world or in the world to come.

Tracts and Scripture portions are sure to bring blessing. When they are distributed in meetings, they are taken home and read by all. When I hand them out on the streets or the Market Square, I also have opportunity to speak a few words.

I am planning to have some cards printed for the children of my class to pledge themselves to the Lord Jesus Christ. I am hoping to have some other printing done, also. As you know, dear friends, I came here as your self-supporting missionary, and for the two and a half years that I have been here, I have been managing things entirely from my own funds. If the Lord should lead you to help me, it would be much appreciated.

With best wishes to all,

Yours in His service,

EUGENE NAGY.

CONGREGATION AT LUNINIEC

OUR FRIENDS IN LUNINIEC

Luniniec, Poland, November, 1930.

DEAR FRIENDS:

Am glad to let you know that the Lord continues to bless us richly in Luniniec, and in this whole region. Several of our friends have visited us and helped our work greatly. One of these was our Brother Prystupa, who visited several large places in our vicinity and spent about ten days with us, strengthening our people by his strong exposition of the Word. The Lord blessed his visit to us. We are enclosing a picture of our congregation, taken at the time he was with us.

A Russian sister, who is a good Christian worker, recently came from Germany and spent several days with us. She was a great blessing among us. She helped to organize the women's society in our church and strengthened them very much spiritually, visiting and talking with our women in several places of this great and wide region.

Sincerely yours in the Lord Jesus,

W. GIELEC.

GOD CARES FOR THE HEATHEN! DO WE?

Forget not that your first and principal business as a disciple of Christ is to give the Gospel to those who have it not. He who is not a *missionary* Christian will be a *missing* Christian when the great day comes of bestowing the rewards of service.

Therefore, ask yourselves daily what the Lord would have you do in connection with the work of carrying the news of salvation to the perishing millions. Search carefully whether He would have you go yourself to the heathen, if you have the youth and fitness required for the work.

Or, if you cannot go in person, inquire diligently what blood mortgage there is upon your property in the interest of Foreign Missions, how much you owe to the heathen because of what you owe to Christ for redeeming you with His precious blood.

I warn you that it will go hard with you when the Lord comes to reckon with you, if He finds your wealth hoarded up in needless accumulations instead of being sacredly devoted to giving the Gospel to the lost.

Dr. A. J. Gordon.

Prayer Letter

December 16, 1930.

DEAR PRAYER-HELPERS:

At this season we are remembering the birth of the Lord Jesus Christ, as prophesied in the Old and fulfilled in the New Testament. We greet you in His name and pray His rich blessing upon you.

"*Consider Him*"

"But thou, Bethlehem (house of bread) Ephratah (fruitful), though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." Micah 5:2. How beautifully the story of Jesus from eternity to eternity is couched in this one prophecy, written about 2500 years ago.

The *birth* of Jesus foretold here is fulfilled in Matthew 2:1. "Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem." Matthew and Luke give us the testimony of heaven and earth as He *came forth out of Bethlehem*. The star, the angel, a multitude of the heavenly host, the shepherds, wise men from the east, the chief priests and the scribes, and King Herod (though *uroth*)—all are witnesses heralding this great event.

"*Unto me.*" He came from God and went back to Him. His life, death, resurrection, and ascension are here expressed.

"*That is to be ruler.*" He shall come forth as King. The day may not be far distant when the government shall be upon His shoulder. Isaiah 9:6. The Prince of Peace shall reign, though now He is rejected by the world.

"*Whose goings forth have been.*" Long ago Christ appeared as the angel of the Lord, we believe, to Abraham and to Moses. Gen. 18:1; Ex. 3:2. Finally another coming forth is implied. He shall come for His own before He sets up His kingdom, to save them from the great tribulation. I Thess. 4:16.

He Calls to Prayer

Truly *His name* shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace. Knowing what the future holds of joy and glory, conscious of present power at our disposal in Christ, and realizing that the Head of the Church has full right to the members of His body and a lawful right to this lost world, why, oh why must the lost world wait? He paid the purchase price at great cost! In fellowship with Him, we may share the void in His heart aching for His Own. He misses them so, He therefore seeks them through us. For His name's sake, will you not give yourself to prayer?

Two Great Requests

We give brief reports from the field that you may pray—

I. For the evangelization of Russia by the church there. Christians must have all they need for this work.

II. For the unity of the church in Central Europe, and the evangelization of Jew and Gentile through her witness, while the doors are open.

WILL YOU NOT USE EACH PRAYER LETTER IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAGAZINE IN EVERY MISSIONARY AND PRAYER SERVICE POSSIBLE? December 30, the last Tuesday in the month, is our day of prayer. Let us spend the Watch Night Service, December 31, in prayer.

Russia

The Christians of Russia have faced the issue—Which shall it be? Christ and the loss of all else, or self and the world with its chattels? Here are 25 million young people under the age of 25 years, who have known nothing but atheism. What will the future generation be if they are not evangelized? Men of wealth in America are blindly investing large sums in the hands of the Communists. It means their destruction and ours, unless God intervenes. What is the church investing in the cause of Christ there? Our failure now to pray and help means swift destruction. We have a way through Christian leaders to reach those in need. Finland in all her poverty is helping more than rich America, we believe. Note the letters from Russia in the December magazine.

Baltic States

From Mr. Dobrinin in Finland and Estonia comes the word of a real response to the Gospel. A priest longs to break every fetter and serve Jesus Christ

in the Gospel. Will you help him? He knows Russian and is well prepared. Our Brother Dobrinin desires to evangelize these states, but his plea for a small sum for equipment to lighten the task of putting out his magazine, *Vernost*, has gone by unheeded. He asks us to help him place hymn books into the hands of Russian refugees that they may sing while they suffer.

Poland

Good news to warm our hearts at this happy season comes to us from Moses Gitlin. What joy! Two professional violinists, Hebrews of good birth, have paid the price of owning Christ as their Messiah. He writes: "Almost every Saturday, representative groups of Jews make pilgrimages to Radost to learn what we teach and how we live." Miss Mott and Miss Rhode had 70 children in their summer work—the outcome must be far-reaching.

The Ukrainian students of last year write that they have so many calls from neighboring villages to preach, they can scarcely do their secular work. Upon hearing that the School might close because of financial stringency, one of the students said sadly, "All mourned when you left the School in 1927. The brethren feel you ought to do everything possible to continue the School, which is the only one of its kind in all Poland."

Planting a Church in Poland

A work begun in 1926 now has 175 in its membership. Thousands of churches in America have not had a convert in the last four years. George Nazaruk writes of the baptism of 25 souls; W. Gielec, of 36 won. A Roman Catholic priest has been called out to preach the Gospel through Brother Przeorski's magazine in Warsaw. He has taken two orphans into his home. Will you pray with us that this may be the beginning of a much needed home under Polish leadership. Miss Rhode and Miss Mott stand ready to help this work, including young women.

What a stirring account the Stettlers have written of their work with Jews, and of the annual Bible Conference with German Christians! Seven thousand Polish Gospels were given out, and 70,000 tracts are ready for distribution.

Czechoslovakia

We praise God for a prayer group which has taken the support of Dr. Juk upon them as he goes to Palestine, after having finished his medical work in Prague. He has lived the life of a martyr, so that the life of self-denial will not be strange to him as the Zionists practice it. Out of the 13 million in this country, 10 million are Roman Catholics. Because of the strong hold of the priests over the children, Mr. and Mrs. Lukesh write us, it is necessary to win the parents first to Christ. Just across the border, thousands of little children in Soviet Russia scoff at all religion. Pray for the children. The tract work is increasing in volume and interest. A small monthly sum will help evangelize Czechoslovakia.

Roumania

Mr. and Mrs. Hill, who have labored for fifteen years in Roumania, had the joy of seeing 350 native Christians and workers gathered in a Conference at Siret this summer. What a gathering in the heart of Roumania, with her 15 million in darkness! Could you have heard them sing "God is Love" in Roumanian, German, Ruthenian, and Yiddish, you would have thought heaven had come to earth.

Eighty children at the first Sunday-School Conference and two-thirds of them converted! There is need for the support of a young woman who is gifted for service in music. She could fill a long-felt need, the Hills write us. Only $12.00 monthly will support her. Professor Martcinkovsky is now in Roumania. Pray for his service there. God used him in Palestine, opening the doors of the Hebrew University.

Hungary

Mr. Eugene Nagy writes us that Rome is gaining ground in Hungary. Already out of 7,980,000, five million are Roman Catholics. In a number of reading circles, during the winter, he will preach the Gospel. He writes of the joy of dealing with several theological students. Opportunities are untold.

Jugoslavia

Mr. and Mrs. Jonke plead for the evangelization of this needy land. Having been a priest and later soundly converted, Mr. Jonke is ready for service. His only lament is that he can spend so little time in Gospel work because of the necessity of supporting

his family. Each Sunday they meet for services, and during the week the children and women are gathered together by Mrs. Jonke. Together they are preparing an edition of a Pocket Bible in the Croatian language. Those of us who know that later on Rome will close the doors in Europe as Communism has done in Russia, though they can not stop God's working even there, are earnestly praying that the cause of Christ may speedily be carried forward into these lands.

Bulgaria

Miss Pavlina Dimkova writes with joy of several Sunday Schools which she has opened in Sofia. She touches hundreds of children who have never been in Sunday School. Only $6.00 a month will furnish her rent, heat, and material to carry on. Her work among the young people has been most inspiring. It would require much space to tell of the many lives reached.

In His Name,

MARGARET M. GRIFFITH,

Prayer Secretary.

God's Deliverance

BY JOHN GORDIUK

Mr. Gordiuk, whose testimony follows, was a student at our Radost Bible School. We have been glad to present this record of God's dealings in the life and service of this brother so our readers may join in prayer that his labors amongst his people be richly owned and blessed of God.

"Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory, for Thy mercy, and for Thy truth's sake." (Psa. 115:1)

I was born in the year 1900 in a Ukrainian peasant family. My parents belonged to the Greek Orthodox Church. My education was very limited. My father loved to read books, and this habit I inherited. An aunt of mine taught me to read in the Russian and Slavonik languages when I was six years old. In my eighth year I entered an elementary school in a small town, and walked six kilometers every day. I studied very well and finished at that school when I was thirteen.

During that time my religious horizon was very limited. Being instructed from my youth in the Greek Orthodox religion, I was very zealous in that faith, and I believed with all my heart all that I was taught; but I always had a fear before God that I could not fulfill His commandments and requirements. Around me I saw people who were in a worse condition than I, and I feared that it must be but a short time before the end of the world.

In the year 1914 the World War broke out, and in the year 1915 we were all removed to another part of the country. The whole of our property was destroyed. When we returned to our land in the year 1918, we were compelled to live two years in another village until we built a small house on our own piece of ground.

In the year 1917 the great Russian Revolution began, and my eyes were opened to the error of the nominal church, and the deception of her priests. I ceased to believe in any religion, or in a God, my religious views becoming atheistical. With all my false knowledge I argued everywhere that there is no God, that everyone who believes in God is only a hypocrite. By the reading of different literature I was allured into Socialism. My heart's desire was to live for the good of others, to live an ideal life which I had pictured in my imagination. Many times I promised myself to live according to that ideal life, but all my attempts were useless. I could not live such a life, even for one day. I sometimes read the New Testament, I esteemed Christ as a great man, and His teaching I loved very much. On one occasion I read the 15th chapter of John's Gospel, and was confronted with the words of Christ, "Without Me ye can do nothing". Although I did not believe in the New Testament as divinely inspired, I understood then that a man who wants to overcome various bad habits in his life must have a power from above. Then I ceased trying to be better, for I understood my own powerlessness, even though I called all religion superstition.

When we lived in the other village in the years 1918–1919, a man came home who had been a prisoner of war in Germany. He lived beside us, and soon after his arrival very strange things were

rumored about him. It was said that he did not believe in God, because he cast out "icons" (holy pictures) from his home, that he had a connection with Satan and prayed to him in a very strange way, etc., etc. These rumors were of no interest to me, as I had an antipathy to all religion. At the end of the year 1919, I came unexpectedly into nearer acquaintance with this man whom all the neighbors feared. They said he had a satanic power, because he converted all his family to his faith, and that everyone who dared to enter his house was also drawn into that faith. Some young people were already converted through him, and they gathered together each Saturday evening and Sunday. Improbable stories were told about their meetings, for example, that everyone who visited them was forced to kneel down before their God, whom they kept in a barrel filled with water, and many such things. I was an opponent to all coercion, and such stories awoke in me an anger against those people. Many times I wanted to visit their meeting in order to see how they would force me to kneel down before their God, and soon this desire was to be fulfilled.

One day there was a marriage in the house where we lived, and as the religious ceremonies, as well as the traditional, were very unpleasant to me, I did not want to be present, and so went to the meeting of "Stundists," as they were called. Wishing to have some reason for my visit, I read a booklet which had been compiled by a Greek Orthodox priest against different sects, and noted some questions which I hoped would confuse these "Stundists."

When I came into the house where the meetings were held, I saw a few men and women sitting, and the man who had been in Germany stood at the table and preached. His words were of no interest to me. I wanted to be very careful, so when they asked me to sit down I refused. After the preaching they sang a hymn in Russian, "Be watchful and always pray", which was very pleasant to me. I saw that these people believed in what they sang. They sang one or two other hymns and I was struck by their melodies and words—I had never heard such beautiful singing. After the singing the preacher said: "Let everyone who believes in Christ Jesus kneel down and we will pray." I was caught. I did not believe in Jesus Christ as God, but only respected Him as a great man. I appeared in the meeting as one who would defend the true Christian faith, but if I would not kneel down, then I would show them that I was not a Christian at all. Such thoughts were with me only a moment, and then I knelt down with the others. Two or three persons then prayed, and I was amazed at their prayers. Every word came from their hearts. I wondered who could teach them to pray such prayers. After prayer, the preacher proposed that he would answer, if any one had questions. I had no courage to give my questions and went home without doing so.

After that, I found two copies of the four Gospels in the Russian and Slavonic Languages under the roof of the house where we lived, which belonged to the owner of the house, my uncle. I read them and visited the meeting again and again. I gave them my questions later, and they answered me so correctly that I wondered why the Greek Orthodox priests were so ignorant. I became more interested in the life of these people. I heard from our neighbors that they lived very well in their family and social life. They never quarreled, scolded, or swore, they only spoke the truth, and they always wished to help others. Such manner of life was very pleasing to me, and very soon I saw with my own eyes their good behavior.

One time I came to the meeting and the preacher said: "The meeting will be in the mud-hut of a brother who is sick and has requested us to visit him". After the World War there were many kinds of sickness and people avoided visiting sick persons, but these people wished to visit their brother. This was to me a real proof of their love for others, and so I went to that meeting also. On that night I heard a word spoken about the Good Samaritan. The preacher explained that Jesus Christ was called a Samaritan, and the man who was wounded, a sinner. Only One—Jesus—is always seeking to help and save everyone who is wounded by sin. I then felt within myself that I was really a sinner, and wounded by Satan or sin. Many people saw me in that bruised condition and gave me no help, but now I heard that a man, Jesus Christ, desired to save me. In my cold, dark heart began to burn a wonderful fire, and I felt myself in another world. I prayed silently to God that He would help me to know Him, if He was a real being. When I got

home, all our family were asleep. In the darkness I knelt down to pray, giving thanks to God and promising to live for Him always. I wept with many tears, but my joy had no end, because I felt new life in my heart.

The next morning, Sunday, God mercifully showed me the work of the evil one, in whom I had not believed. Nobody knew about the change that had come into my life the previous night. When I began to read the Gospels, my uncle, without a word, took the books which were now very dear to me. This led to a quarrel between my mother and uncle, and the books were cast into the stove, but were immediately taken out by my aunt. By that act I was assured of the existence of the evil one. When I went to the meeting I told the brethren all that had happened, and a brother gave me his New Testament for a short time. We had only one Bible and one New Testament amongst us. The reading of the Holy Scriptures gave me real delight, and all the things I read had a new meaning for me.

When my Lord turned me to Himself, I felt new life in me and I was very happy. I found all things which were needful and which I had sought in vain for many years. The Word of God became a unique fountain of life to me. I thought that when I would tell all the people around me about my happiness, they would believe and come to Jesus as their Saviour, but I was mistaken. My father, mother, two sisters, and young brother did not believe me at all. When I told them what I had found in Jesus, they began to hate me. When I spoke about Jesus to my friends, they laughed at me and made themselves strangers to me. My mother, who loved me most of all, began to persecute me. Several times I thought it impossible to stay in the home any longer, but each time my Lord gave me patience to suffer and overcome all evil. I was also hated by all our neighbors.

The people visited our meetings more and more. At that time we numbered about twenty believers. We were all unbaptized and waiting for the spring time. Not one of us had ever seen a baptismal service. Even the brother who brought the Word of God from Germany was unbaptized. He preached simply the truth from God's Word.

At the Passover 1920 the brother who preached the Gospel to us asked me to say a few words at the meeting. I remember till this day my first sermon, but I was not ashamed of the name of my Saviour. After that I preached in our meeting almost every Sunday.

On Whitsunday 1920 was the first baptismal service in our district. Fourteen believers from our congregation were baptized. I remember today the questions which were given me at the time of examination before the baptism, and my answers. I remember the whole day. It was a real feast of a free soul. After the baptism we had our first breaking of bread. On that day twenty-one believers were added to the Church by baptism.

In the autumn of that year, another brother and I were sent to visit other believers who lived to the west of us. This brother had a Bible and I had a New Testament. It was very difficult to get the Holy Scriptures at that time. We were on that journey five weeks and walked about 350 kilometers. Oh, how happy we felt! We visited four churches in different places, and many brethren who lived in isolated places. They were very happy, although living alone and knowing nothing about the believers in our part of the country. While on that journey, we had meetings almost every day in different places. Many people became interested in the Gospel and began to read the Bible.

We had a very hard time after the World War. In our country there was a war between Poland and Russia. This brother and I started that first journey, trusting in God's protection, having no documents in our pockets except the Holy Scriptures. I remember an incident which happened in one village. We heard that there were believers in a village thirty kilometers from the one we were in, and in that village lived a friend of mine whom I knew at the time of the World War. I had forgotten about him, but on hearing the name of his village I remembered him. We took three other brethren with us, and when we arrived we learned that my friend was a village bailiff, which for us was so much better. He received us very kindly and permitted us to have a meeting in his house. There was one believer in the village, and through him my friend was interested in the Bible. In the evening many people came to that house and we preached the Gospel to them, but the devil was also working. He provoked one man against us, who reported to the military police that some communists had come to the village and arranged a meeting. The police-

man came to the meeting, accompanied by that man, and questioned me, saying, "Have you documents?" "Yes, Sir!" said I, boldly. He said, "Please show them to me." "All right," said I, and I opened my New Testament at the first Epistle of John, chapter 5, verses 9–10. In Russian the word for "witness" may be translated "certificate"; therefore these verses may be read thus: "If we receive the certificate of men, the certificate of God is greater: for this is the certificate of God which He has certified of His Son. He that believeth on the Son of God hath the certificate in himself." The policeman looked over that passage and, turning to our host, asked him, "Do you know these people?" "O, yes, they are my friends!" he answered. Then the policeman said: "Someone came to us and told us that a meeting was being held in this house, arranged by communists, but now I see that it is a lie." "Where is the man who told me this?" he asked. The man had gone, so the policeman went out to overtake him. All the people in the house marveled that the New Testament was a document (of course for believers only). We received very many blessings on that journey, although we were visiting those places for the first time. God led us wonderfully. Praise Him!

In the beginning of the next year I visited many new places, and also all the places where I had been before. I saw the power of God, the seed of the Word of God having grown up. In many places where at the time of our first visit there were only one or two brethren, now there were large meetings. In that year I experienced much joy. In our congregation there were many new converts. In the village where we gathered, there were four baptismal services during that summer, and at one of these services sixty-five believers were baptized. Many new places around us were opened up for meetings.

At Easter all in our house were sick, including myself. God exercised his children to more love, so that they visited us every day and helped us, with the result that my family ceased to hate me.

At the end of that year the Polish army demanded more recruits, and it was then my year for service. In the first place, believers refused to take an oath. Three brethren from our congregation besides myself were put into prison. We were imprisoned eight days, and it was a wonderful time. We were treated as terrible criminals and therefore were kept separate from other prisoners. We were very happy to have the honor to be in prison for the sake of the Gospel. After three days we were placed in a room beside seventeen criminals who had never seen people imprisoned for such a crime. Although they stealthily ate our portions of bread, yet they respected us. They took our Bibles and read for themselves, and when any of us would read the Bible, they were silent. After eight days we were liberated. Very soon after that, we were taken into military service. We had many trials there. First, we refused to sing songs with the others, but that passed easily for us. When we refused to take a rifle, bayonet, etc., that was a very hard time for us, for we suffered great punishments for refusing. This lasted about two months, but our God by His power strengthened, and sent His comforts. Praise Him for all! Afterwards, we were sent to serve in the kitchen, which was a great relief to us, although we were subjected to many mockeries. I was there eight and a half months and was liberated in a wonderful way.

When I came home unexpectedly from military service, I found several changes. My mother and sister had commenced to attend the meetings. In the church life there were changes, both for the better and for the worse. God opened a door for the Gospel in many places around us and we visited those places as often as we could. In the autumn of that year (1922) my father died. Although I was compelled to give more attention to home duties, yet God enabled me to spend two months in the town of Z., where Bible courses had been arranged. While there, I heard some Bible teachers from abroad. I was also acquainted with many fellow-workers for God in Poland, who were there. In the same year I received many blessings in the Lord's service. God opened many new places, one after another, where the Holy Spirit awoke the hearts of sinners.

In the years 1924–25, 1926–27 and 1929–30, God enabled me to go to Radosc, where Bible Courses had been arranged. While there, I received very many blessings from my Lord, which I will never forget.

In the year 1929 I married a sister in the Lord, and the Lord blessed our union abundantly. Praise Him!

I want to finish with the words of Psa. 103: 1–2: "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

The Lillian Gamble Leper Home, Honkong

ALTHEA M. TODD

Our hearts have been gladdened and we encouraged in the work by the sacrificial gifts of servants of God laboring in other parts of the world. Amongst such gifts was one from a missionary laboring in China. With the remittance was enclosed an article telling of their ministry in behalf of lepers.

Only a few years ago an official invited a group of lepers to be his guests at a feast. When they arrived, they were all either shot or burned. A college professor, when reminded of the number of lepers in his own province, replied, "What can one do with them? They are incurable. The best method is to kill them off." The sentiment of the Chinese has been strong against sparing the lives of these sufferers.

But they are ethically and scientifically wrong. Every man has a right to live. Every man has a soul for which Jesus Christ Himself has died on the Cross. Advanced science has proven that the disease is not incurable. The sufferers have probably contracted the disease for some cause for which they are not responsible. It is one of the least contagious diseases. It is merely a question of time to get leprosy under complete control. Our part is to get rid of the leprosy, not to get rid of the leper.

The Government has put itself upon record as determined to find ways and means to control the disease. There are said to be about 1,000,000 lepers in China. The dense population of China, its extent of territory, its political condition, and financial situation all make China stand alone in this work.

There are now several Leper Hospitals and institutions similar to the Lillian Gamble Leper Home. But only about 3 per cent of the lepers are reached by these agencies. It is not known how infection takes place. The unwarranted dread of leprosy is not justified by facts. Long and close contact is required to communicate the disease. Overcrowding, unsanitary conditions, and lack of hygienic precautions are partly responsible. There is some thought that the disease is carried by mosquitoes, but this has not been satisfactorily proven. More men than women are afflicted with the disease. It is more common in hot or cold climates, rather than in temperate climates.

Our happy family is about the same as last year. Do you remember the woman who had been kept hidden by her family for seven years? She was not well after she came to us, but was so glad to be among people who were kind to her. Last summer she left us for her Heavenly Home. Her last words were, "Lord, save me!" She reminds us of the publican who dared not lift his eyes, but prayed, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

Several of the others are ill much of the time. They are subject to the same sicknesses as other people. Most of them are able to be about and make their little gardens and care for their rooms. Each morning they meet in the chapel for service. In the evening they have what they call "family worship" in each cottage. Saturday afternoon, a teacher goes to teach them a Bible lesson. Each one is the proud possessor of a Bible and hymn book. All but one can read, and all can praise the Lord in song. Sunday, the leper pastor preaches. They give liberally to the church, not one asking to be excused.

These women love their little homes, and it was with terror that they heard they might be moved away. The compound is a mile away from the public street, with vacant land around it. Until residences are built, we trust that this property may not be disturbed.

At Christmas, each woman will have a new dress. This means thirteen feet of cloth, which will make two garments. This has been given by friends in America, whom they will thank most heartily. It is pitiful to see how pleased they are with their good looks. They even like to have their pictures taken. While we are inclined to weep, they smile upon us, not seeming to realize the sadness of their condition. A good home, food, clothing, a place where they may live in peace—this makes some other afflicted ones wish that they, too, were lepers.

Do you wonder that they like to sing, "Wash

me and I shall be whiter than snow"? Their hearts have already been made clean, but they look forward to the time when this corruption shall have put on incorruption and they shall see their Saviour face to face.

THE GLORIES OF CHRIST

What a wonderful Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ is! Each new glimpse we get of His glory seems to be brighter and better than anything we have ever seen before.

When we hear of Him as the Prophet, we are tempted to exclaim, "Surely this is His most wonderful office! Surely there can be nothing in Christ that is more glorious than revealing God the Father!"

When we speak of Him as the Priest, we cry, "God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of the Lord Jesus Christ."

When we see Him as our King, we fall in adoration at His feet, and crown Him Lord of all.

Rev. G. H. C. MacGregor.

POWER FOR DAYS TO COME

The Lord knew what the years would mean for His disciples, of sacrifice, of toil; how many of them would only see His face again as they passed through the gate of martyrdom. So He said to them: "Ye shall receive the power you will need—the power for patient endurance, the power for victorious contest with unequal forces, the power for adequate self-control, the power to be unrelentingly true to the vows you have made to Me in secret.

"Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Ghost coming upon you—not as an influence to stir your emotions into an ecstasy and to die down as circumstances change, but an abiding Holy Spirit."

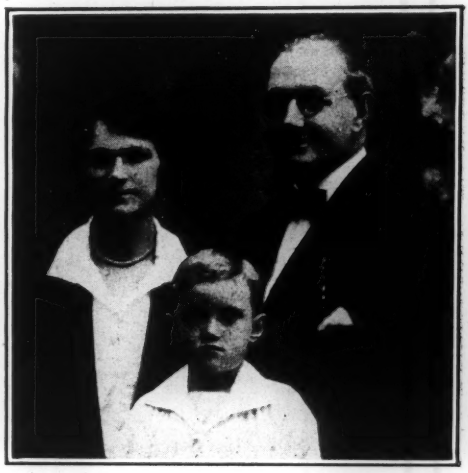
—Selected.

THE FIXED HEART

The fixedness of heart spoken of by the Psalmist is to be diligently sought after. It is not believing this or that promise of the Lord, but the general condition of unstaggering trustfulness in our God, the confidence which we have in Him that He will neither do us ill Himself nor suffer anyone else to harm us.

This constant confidence meets the unknown, as well as the known of life. Let the morrow be what it may, our God is the God of tomorrow. Whatever events may have happened which to us are unknown, our Jehovah is God of the unknown as well as of the known. We are determined to trust the Lord, come what may.

C. H. Spurgeon.



R. W. HILL AND FAMILY

BAPTISMAL SERVICE IN ROUMANIA

Siret, December 5, 1930.

On November 23rd many visitors came to Siret to attend the baptismal service, at which fifteen precious souls were to be baptized. Early in the morning the wagons began to arrive from the various villages, and by 10 o'clock our Hall was full. We rejoice in this public testimony. Much opposition and persecution had preceded this open confession, but our dear brethren and sisters were not to be shaken. All were from adjacent villages, where two new assemblies are now being formed. May the Lord bless these babes in Christ!

Great interest is being manifested among the Ruthenian population, and the outlook for the coming year is very bright. *We need at least two or three more workers.* May the dear readers of the HARVEST FIELD be led to undertake the support of workers in this most needy field!

On January 4th we expect to open a Conference of three days duration, and this will be followed by a two-weeks Bible Course. We are praying that the attendance may be as great as last year, or even greater, and that much blessing may result.

We want to thank the many readers of the HARVEST FIELD for their interest in and prayers for the Lord's work in Roumania. The Lord has been blessing, and many precious souls are being saved.

R. W. HILL.

Report of the Stettler's

Lodz, Poland, Nov. 20, 1930.

VERY DEAR FRIENDS:

The writing of the monthly report always affords a time of quietness when all the experiences of the month pass before one's mind. I often think of the report we shall have to render unto God. What a burning there will be of the dross, wood, hay, and stubble! Sometimes I wonder how much of my own work will stand the fire of God's righteous judgment. In the meantime, even this little account is to be not only to you but also unto God.

Itinerating Work

Recently I have been able to devote more time to traveling and preaching in more distant country villages. Sometimes I have been on the road thirteen hours a day, walking seven to eight miles in addition to the journeys on bus and train. Only God knows how many sighs and silent prayers have gone up to the Throne as I have walked along muddy roads with twenty or more pounds of literature in the bag on my back. In one place I got somewhat lost. I found myself in a forest at night in a strange country with a strange language. After awhile God allowed the bright moon to shine down upon me, and late at night I reached my destination. How I did praise God!

Gospel Meetings

I held thirty-two meetings in the course of the month. What a cold, simple fact—yet how much of joy and sorrow, of labor and conflict, they have meant to me! How much they have meant to others, we shall find out in eternity. Twice I was asked to preach wedding sermons. Once I was called by telegram to a funeral. Twice I was privileged to give the opening message in a newly-erected Gospel Hall. All such extraordinary services attract large crowds. Hundreds of unbelievers who would never step over the threshold of a Gospel Hall, come to satisfy their curiosity or to please others, and they find what they had not been looking for—Jesus Christ, the Saviour of men. I visited three villages in which I had never been before. Wrong teaching had been given in one of these, and I stayed here a week, giving strong Bible doctrine and establishing the Christians, showing them a more excellent way.

Appeals For Literature

My heart has been gladdened and encouraged again by many appeals from different countries for Christian literature. One good brother wrote from Oregon. Others write from every quarter of Poland. Little incidents learned of God's blessing upon the literature give me an ever increasing conviction of its necessity. At present I have several more good Polish tracts ready for publication. A number of these tracts which I printed a year ago are not to be had any more. We are very glad for the many orders for tracts that come to us, and we are very thankful for every Christian friend who has helped us in this work from time to time in a financial way and also for those who have been interceding before the Throne in our behalf.

Magazine for Believers

The German magazine for believers is being sent into nine different countries. Many friends have been sending in names and addresses, and many interesting and favorable comments have reached us.

Prayer Help Needed

Kindly remember us in prayer. Our visé expires soon and we are praying that our stay here may be prolonged and the work carried on. Remember us also in the work of evangelization during this winter season. We desire to do all our work conscientiously as unto the Lord.

"Abounding in the work of the Lord,"

FRED AND MARTHA STETTLER.

THE INDWELLING WORD

As the Word dwells in us, so we may dwell in the Word. If the teaching is precious to us, we may exhibit to the world that we have breathed its spirit and come to find our very life in its atmosphere. Received in meekness, and permitted to operate in every department of life, it supplies Divine wisdom and is the secret of all praiseful service.

The one so possessed is a temple of the Holy Ghost; the seed of life is within, and in due time it will bring forth fruit to the praise of God.

"The Christian."

GITLIN'S ITINERATING

Wolyn, Poland, December 2, 1930.

DEAR PASTOR HOGG:

On Saturday, November 1st, I left home for my second Gospel trip, expecting to be "a day in a village" until the Russian New Year is over, that is, till about January 20, 1931. Up to the present time, I have visited 40 places and preached 41 times, having covered 1005 kilometres. Usually the forenoon or afternoon is spent in walking from one village to another. Yesterday we walked ten miles; the day before, nine miles.

The Lord has been giving us souls for our hire. He used my past experiences at Radost to greatly enrich my knowledge of His Word, and now He draws it out as from a cistern. Last evening I took courage and launched out into the deep. I preached (briefly) for the first time in the Ukrainian language. I was corrected only once by our Brother Gordijuk, our former bookkeeper, who is a Ukrainian by birth. It has been one of the dreams of my life to get a working knowledge of the language, and the Lord is giving it to me. I have prayed repeatedly and fervently that He would give me this tongue.

Owing to the "insurmountable mud," I procured a pair of high top boots, known in the Ukrainian language as "choboty", and have also been presented with a native shirt. All this in itself encouraged me to complete the effect by daring to preach in the language of the natives. A Russian missionary presented me with a good edition of the Ukrainian Bible, over which I am poring for about three hours daily—studying the Word and taking note of the language.

MOSES H. GITLIN

The 13th of this month I am to go (D. V.) to another section of the country known as Polesje, where White-Russians live. I hope to have with me one of our former students as my "armor-bearer" and teacher of Ukrainian. Pray for me!

Yours in Christ's service,

MOSES H. GITLIN.

A Page Out of the Life of the Exiles

This letter was received by Pastor Jack of Wernigerode, Germany. It is from a warm Russian friend of his who was a liberal steward and has helped much to promote Christian work in his own land. Pastor Jack at one time labored in Russia, and in his present ministry in Germany has done work in behalf of Russia, sending $8,000 annually for Christian ministry there. In addition, he sends packages of food and clothing to believers, besides many Bibles and much other literature. Surely the sacrificial ministry of this brother and his co-laborers should stir up interest in Americans to help as never before.

DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER:

Hearty thanks that you thought of us. It was again help at the right moment. How faithful God is to His own! During the four months of our exile we have experienced this again and again. The approaching winter loses its terror as we put our trust in God.

Our outlook for release is gloomy. On the contrary, discipline grows more severe. We must bring our eatables from the outside, so daily we go to the market, as we are allowed only enough for one day. We are not permitted to visit the nearest one, so must go 25 kilometers. This requires 12 hours with horse and wagon, but most of us have to walk. The markets present a sad appearance. Greens are not to be had or are too high. The hot, dry summer has scorched all garden products.

Our house has no roof, so we must purchase

another, which will be a mud hut, or we shall be the same as on the street. Our little house, which is five meters wide and eight meters long, is occupied by three families, including eleven persons. It is crowded, but we can manage if each tries to keep peace. There are 63 families altogether.

In a hurriedly erected tabernacle, we have our meeting every Sunday. A preacher from the outside is not often permitted to come to us. A young man in our settlement, who was converted a few years ago and has given himself to the Lord for service, preaches for us. We have a Bible hour in the afternoon, in the evening singing, on Wednesday prayer meeting, and on Thursday an evening for young women. None of us have Scriptural literature—it is entirely lacking.

In the beginning, visitors from the outside were forbidden, but no one heeded the command, so now we look out upon the horizon at a certain point each morning to see if perhaps a wagon may bring a newcomer. He is especially welcome if he brings with him vegetables or fruits. This allows a splendid variation of the daily menu. Our bill of fare consists of potatoes today, dumplings tomorrow, and on the third day potatoes and dumplings. We have plenty of fresh air, as we are situated on the ridge of a hill.

The settlement has only springs and the water from them is not enough for our daily use, so we must carry it a distance of 4 kilometres. We ought now to make our own tiles and begin to build, but it is out of the question because of the scarcity of water. Building material—wood, nails, etc.—no cooperative will give us. If God did not strengthen our faith daily, we would be in despair. No shoes and no clothing! To these conditions we are quite accustomed. We go barefooted during the day and wear wooden shoes, if at all. The price of shoes is 21 roubles. This is quite beyond the reach of anyone here. An exchange of 40 pounds of meat must be made for one pair. The market price of pork is 150 roubles and ordinary beef costs 300 to 400 roubles per pound. (The value of a rouble varies from two to ten in a dollar, according to the exchange.) Who, then, can buy a pair of boots? Groaning and agonizing is heard through the whole land. The pressure of taxes is ever increasing. It is impossible to provide for winter, and more and more difficult to secure our daily needs.

In the settlement each family is assigned two hectares of land. (A hectare is 2½ acres.) Most of it is sown with millet. This summer, because there was no rain, but a storm almost every day, our vegetables did not grow. The common folk call our hillside "sin-top", renowned for its storms and bad crops. The first settlers had therefore left the place. What will the winter bring us in this overcrowded condition?

The doctor's care can be secured by us only when he has no other patients. We can have no attention if we happen to arrive at his office after hours, and must then find another one. In a case of illness when one is bedfast and needs a visit from the doctor, three roubles must first be paid to the magistrate. Upon the presentation to the doctor of the receipt for this, he may ride back with you, if he wishes.

Several years ago, when one read of the massacres in Turkey, how it aroused the people and how energetically they went at the solution of the trouble! But it appears that what goes on in Russia the world does not see nor hear. The speech of Kalinin in Moscow, made after the Sixth Congress, before a meeting of the party, gives a clear picture of the laws of the Soviet Union's anarchy. As he himself asserted, to consider it from the human viewpoint, the fact that thousands of families must be completely ruined financially in order to press through the five-year plan, was to be deplored; not only materially, but also physically and morally. This has now almost been accomplished. If we did not know that many in the world are praying for us and that by communion with God we can daily have fresh courage, we would despair.

When we came here, they took everything from us. Finally we were given a bed, four chairs, and a table, and my nickel watch was returned to me. The clothes and linen given to us in exchange for ours were already well worn and much patched. We were allowed a few table and kitchen utensils. They returned one cow to us, as a screen to cover our poverty before others.

Sugar is difficult to obtain. It is 16 roubles a kilo (2 and 1-5 pounds). Rice is out of the question, and even soap. It is even difficult to secure kindling wood. Bronze coins have been withdrawn from the exchange, so we can buy nothing for less than a rouble (50 cents at normal times).

About this time there is being held a World Conference in Dantzig. May the Lord bless richly and help them to find the key to our prison and free us! Our sighing and prayers will support the Conference. May God have mercy!

Once again I want to thank you for your friendly and loving reception of my son. Whitsuntide we received a card from him in which he said that he had found Christ as his Saviour. Has not Wernigerode contributed much to this? Greet Brother Kroeker heartily, and we send our kindest regards to you and all your family.

(Translated from the German magazine, *Dein Reich Komme.*)

PRAYER AND FASTING IN POLAND

Poland, October 28, 1930

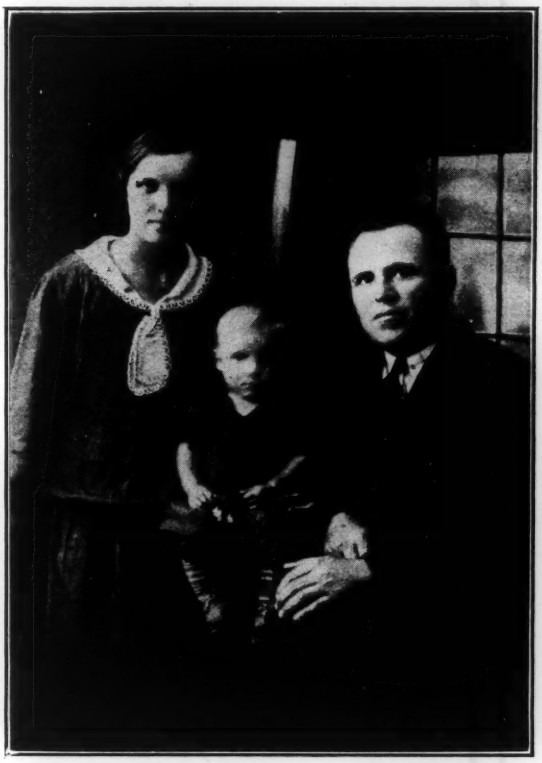
DEAR BROTHER HOGG:

Greeting in the name of Jesus Christ to you, my dear brother, and everybody in our Mission.

I want to express my hearty thanks for the little help you have sent me for Bibles and New Testaments. I was in Warsaw two weeks ago and bought some Bibles and good tracts. These I am now distributing, giving the Bibles free to some of the Christians who are too poor to pay for them and letting others pay a small amount for them if they are able. They are urging me to buy some more good books for them. I am very thankful to some one for some very good tracts received from Los Angeles, California. I told my people in prayer meeting that some good Christian in America had sent us this good literature, and they were all very grateful. We would be glad to have more of these good tracts.

Everything is going nicely in our work here. God is wonderfully blessing us. We do not have so many converts in the summer time, for the people are all hard at work, but we have some followers and, with God's help, we hope to reach many more this coming winter. I have suggested to my church that we work harder than ever before to reach those who have not as yet been visited with the Gospel. We started this movement with a day of prayer and fasting, October 14th, and God wonderfully renewed our hearts. Now we are going in groups to different places to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Last Sunday we had four such groups, and our hearts were much refreshed by the reports that were given in afterwards.

This meeting of fasting and prayer was attended by Christians from more than eight villages. We prayed not only for our own work, but for the work of the Fellowship in general, asking God to supply all the need, and we also prayed for the persecuted Christians in Russia.



GEORGE NAZARUK AND FAMILY

I was absent from my work only eight days this year, and in this time I attended two Conferences—one in Warsaw and another in Brest. Many nationalities gathered at these Conferences, from many different places, and they were times of refreshing.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE NAZARUK.

Our Mail Bag

The mail bag of a missionary organization has in it a most varied correspondence. From the field come many happy surprises, as the work of the missionaries is recounted, and there are also items for prayer as disappointments and difficulties are spoken of. Then, from the home end and from interested friends and donors in different parts of the world, come those encouraging letters that humble us as we think of the sacrificial love and interest. Such is the letter that is here given. Surely its contents should move the hearts of God's people who are much more blessed in material things, to that sacrificial giving with which our Lord is well pleased, and which He no doubt greatly uses. The "widow's mite" is here again blessedly illustrated.

New York City,
December 15, 1930.

MY DEAR .....:
(A missionary in Poland)

My prayers are with you. Enclosed please find one dollar. Kindly accept this as a Christmas token of my love for the dear blessed Saviour who came to save all mankind. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Hard times have reached thousands in New York. It is a test of our love and faith in God. Many "unemployed" are selling apples on the street corners.

I am in debt for two months' rent and no money to pay. My faith in God is that He will supply my needs before it is too late. I am praying that my home may be saved. It is all I have. I would lose all my furniture and have no means of livelihood. I rent to college people, but this is vacation time for another month.

Today I earned the dollar enclosed by selling a box of apples on the street with the "unemployed." So many were out selling apples, they sold so low. It was a bitter cold day. I felt nearly frozen. Had to leave them several times to go into a store to get warm. The profit was less than two dollars, but I am glad to send one dollar to you for Christmas. God's love and gift to us was a sacrifice.

May you be blessed in all your love and gifts to Him! Much love and my prayers.

Sincerely,
Your sister in Christ,
(Signed).....

THE CROSS AND THE CROWN

Many crowd the Saviour's Kingdom,
Few receive His Cross;
Many seek His consolations,
Few will suffer loss
For the dear sake of the Master,
Counting all but dross.

Many sit at Jesus' table,
Few will fast with Him
When the sorrow-cup of anguish
Trembles to the brim;
Few watch with Him in the garden
Who have sung the hymn.

Many will confess His wisdom,
Few embrace His shame;
Many, while He smiles upon them,
Loud His praise proclaim—
Then if for a while He tries them
They desert His name.

But the souls who love supremely,
Let woe come or bliss,
These will count their dearest heart's blood
Not their own but His.
Saviour, Thou Who hast loved me,
Give me love like this.

RECKONING ON CHRIST

Some people are constantly worrying about their faith. I have given up worrying about my faith, because I think of God's faithfulness. Begin to count God faithful. Reckon on Christ's faithfulness towards you.

Go over these steps: Be still. Make Christ first in everything. Live absolutely for Him. Receive from Him all your words to speak, and works to do, all the power of your life; when in any emergency or need, receive from Him who sent the demand, the power to meet it. Reckon absolutely upon Christ. Meet His will in every circumstance.

That is the way that Jesus lived toward His Father; live so toward Jesus.

Dr. F. B. Meyer.

"There is grace enough for me,
When my need shall greatest be."

A Letter From a Suffering Russian Believer

My husband had left, in accordance with the will of the congregation, for the breaking of bread (The Lord's Supper). That very night at midnight, I was awakened by the horrible screams of my little boy. He was crying out, "Mother, the door is being broken open!" I sprang from the bed and found that there were two agents of the G. P. U. at the door. They demanded that I open the door—and I obeyed. A shower of questions and threats followed. "Where is your husband? When is he coming home?" They made a thorough inspection, and then left. I learned that that same night the president of our congregation had been arrested. Many others from among our brethren have also been arrested.

They took me into custody during divine service, and I was sent to the G. P. U., where I was questioned for six hours. They threatened me with revolvers, insisting that I should tell where my husband was. During the questioning, they forced me to write a short declaration to the local newspaper to the effect that I had been under the influence of my husband and that I henceforth severed all connection with the intoxication(?) of religion. Foul offers were also made to me. However, I remembered the sufferings of Christ on Calvary and the Blood that had cleansed me. Therefore, I firmly said "No!" I told them: "You can deprive me of bread, of work, of all; it is within your power to drive me, with my small children, out of our lodgings into the street; you can even send me to Solovki (the former cloister on the Solovets Islands in the White Sea). Why? Only because we believe in God!"

Soon after this, I took my children and fled to a foreign land. However, the frontier guards caught me and returned me to Soviet territory, taking all my money from me. On the way back, I was caught by the G. P. U. They began ridiculing me. I had to travel on foot during the day, spending the night in small lockups at inns along the highway. The food consisted of moist black bread, only one-fourth of a pound a day, and uncooked drinking water. The children received the same. I was brought to ——. The inquisition began. After a week, the children and I were set free, but I had to sign some paper which bound me. At this place I learned that our brethren were still in prison.

Two weeks passed and I was arrested again. In a stone sack I sat for one and a half months, with nothing but bread and water, and with no communication from the outside world. Moreover, none of the believers knew where the children and I were. We were ridiculed and treated roughly. For instance, someone would say, "You are not of this world; you must bear all as Christ bore it." I was summoned for questioning in the night, sometimes twice in one night. They wanted to take my children from me and place them in a children's home, telling me that children are the property of the state. However, I prayed that I might keep them, and God answered prayer. At length, after one of the examinations in the night, I had a heart attack. A doctor was called, and the following day I was released and sent home. There I saw our brethren again, but they were hard to recognize—only skeletons.

After appearing at a court of law, I fled a second time. This time the Lord enabled me to get through and I was freed from the hands of my persecutors.

Please pray for our brethren, who suffer so much in the name of Christ, that God will give them patience to remain steadfast in the Lord.

(Signed).....

GOD'S LAW WITHIN US

What does it mean to have a law in the heart? It means this. To have the knowledge and the will and the power of God's law inspired into us. When I speak of an acorn, how do I know that it will grow up into a mighty oak tree? Because the law of the oak tree has been written in the acorn.

Even so with Christ, the Mediator of the Covenant, the one on whom I can depend to make the Covenant true. He is to see that the Spirit of the Lord shall live in me, rule in me, conquer in me, and work out His blessed purposes in me.

Dr. Andrew Murray.

"The way to have a strong faith is to think nothing of yourself."

RUSSIAN BELIEVERS REJOICE IN THE LORD

(Hab. 3: 17, 18)

1. "The Communists have everything their own way here, and all others must suffer need and oppression at their hands. It is difficult for us to find work. We are not permitted in the 'collectives'. Only the 'godless' are there. The name of God must not be mentioned, and therefore no religious people are allowed to work there.

"We are cast upon the Lord, and He cares for us in marvelous ways. Your gift came quite unexpectedly. Surely a loving God put it upon your heart."

2. "It is almost impossible to live in Russia. Unrighteousness rules the land. One asks, 'How can things go on longer?' The summer is passing, winter is coming, and we have no clothes and no shoes. Most of us will wrap our feet in rags and suffer hunger. A few days ago we received your package. How we praised God! We wondered how you secured our address."

3. "Life has so improved in Russia, and so wonderful is our Utopia, that we have had to give up many things without which it is difficult to live. For three months we have had neither face nor laundry soap. Previously we were allowed only one piece of toilet soap in a month, for which we gave fifteen eggs in return. One pound of laundry soap costs six roubles.

"You can imagine how much joy your package brought us, especially the sugar, for this year we have had no fruit, and therefore no sugar for our bodies."

4. "Thank you for the remittance which I have received. A very delicate situation prevails in our postal and railroad systems. The spy system has its hand freely in the game. Often our trains are ten hours behind, our letters from five to seven days late, and telegrams often three days. Many letters are lost on their way here from Germany.

"Since the churches have been nationalized, we must pay taxes to the state for them. As long as the people are not entirely dependent on the 'collectives', we will have the means for this, even though small. However, when all private shops are closed, then our churches will have to go. Truly the ways of God are wonderful and past finding out. All shall work together for good, but we feel here there can not be much good in this world in the future."

(Translated from the German leaflet sent out by D. Oskar Schabert in Riga, Latvia. He has a Mission which gives relief to Russian believers.)

A FAITHFUL ADMONITION

After Richard Cecil's death, a gentleman, who had been an occasional hearer and had obtained advice from him, wrote that one day after he was unable to walk, Mr. Cecil came on horseback to call on him.

"After the usual salutations, he addressed me thus: 'I understand you are very dangerously situated.' He then paused. I replied that I was not aware of it. He answered, 'I thought it was probable you were not, and therefore I called on you. I hear you are getting rich; take care, for it is the road by which the devil leads many to destruction.' This was spoken with such solemnity and earnestness that the impression will ever remain on my memory."

"DO THE NEXT THING"

The golden chain of God's great purpose for your life and mine is woven of the single links which we lay hold of, one at a time, along the pathway of daily opportunity. By and by, when we have gathered enough links, the chain begins to appear. The man who faithfully picks up the links need never fear about missing the chain.

Therefore do the next thing. As you do it, this tread of daily service becomes in God's hands like the clue to a maze. By it God leads you on in your pathway, until you are out from darkness and uncertainty, into the clear shining of His will for your life. Therefore do it patiently, faithfully, lovingly.

James H. McConkey.

DENIAL OF SELF

He left His Father's throne and presence, that He might come to earth for man's salvation; so He bids us not love father or mother more than Him. He denied Himself with such absolute completeness, that His very judgments, words, actions, and will were not His own but the Father's; and thus He bids us deny self and follow Him. He took up the cross figuratively as the reproach He bore for God and His house, and literally on the way to Calvary; and then bids us take up the cross likewise.

In urging upon disciples the call to lose their life here, He shows that He has done the same Himself that He bids us do.

Rev. Hubert Brooke.

Statement of Receipts for November 1930

Receipt No.	Amount
8396	$5.00
8397	1.00
8398	2.00
8399	20.00
8400	7.50
8401	10.00
8402	1.00
8403	10.00
8404	5.25
8405	1.00
8406	35.00
8407	40.00
8408	20.00
8409	10.00
8410	1.00
8411	1.00
8412	5.00
8413	15.00
8414	10.00
8415	5.00
8416	1.00
8417	15.00
8418	46.00
8419	1.00
8420	52.00
8421	1.00
8422	10.00
8423	15.00
8424	1.20
8425	5.00
8426	7.00
8427	1.00
8428	25.00
8429	15.00
8430	1.00
8431	.50
8432	26.00
8433	1.00
8434	120.00
8435	7.50
8436	100.00
8437	100.00
8438	77.50
8439	1.00
8440	3.00
8441	20.00
8442	100.00
8443	1.00
8444	1.00
8445	19.75
8446	4.25
8447	13.80
8448	7.00
8449	9.05
8450	15.00
8451	20.00
8452	1.00
8453	1.00
8454	1.00
8455	5.00
8456	15.00
8457	5.00
8458	5.05
8459	3.00
8460	5.00
8461	1.00
8462	2.00
8463	1.00
8464	6.00
8465	35.24
8466	25.00
8467	300.00
8468	20.00
8469	5.00
8470	1.00
8471	5.00
8472	.35
8473	15.00
8474	1.00
8475	1.00
8476	2.00
8477	1.00
8478	1.00
8479	5.00
8480	6.00
8481	6.00
8482	5.00
8483	1.00
8484	1.00
8485	1.00
8486	1.00
8487	1.00
8488	20.00
8489	2.00
8490	2.00
8491	1.00
8492	1.00
8493	14.00
8494	1.00
8495	10.00
8496	5.00
8497	2.25
8498	1.00
8499	1.00
8500	1.00
8501	5.00
8502	7.50
8503	25.00
8504	18.15
8505	19.00
8506	.35
8507	1.00
8508	1.00
8509	75.00
8510	20.00
8511	2.00
8512	7.00
8513	5.00

Of this amount $39.75 is for E. H. F.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the American European Fellowship, Inc., a Corporation formed under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, and located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., the sum of .....
and the receipt of the Treasurer thereof shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors.

In New York and some other States a will, to be legal, must have two witnesses. Checks may be made payable to E. N. Sanctuary, Treasurer, American European Fellowship for either Gentile or Jewish Missions.

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The magazine will sell itself if you will show it to your friends.